

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 67-76 and 78-80 without prejudice as to applicants' right to pursue the subject matter thereof in a continuing application.

Please insert new claims 81-91 as follows:

81. (New) A method for detecting a gestational trophoblast malignancy in a subject who is either pregnant or suspected of being pregnant, comprising the steps of:

- (a) (i) contacting a first portion of a urine sample from the subject with an antibody which specifically binds to EP-hCG and does not substantially cross-react with intact hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the formation of a complex between the antibody and any EP-hCG present in the sample; and
- (ii) measuring the amount of any complex formed, so as to thereby determine the amount of EP-hCG in the sample;
- (b) (i) contacting a second portion of the urine sample from the subject with an antibody which specifically binds to intact hCG without substantially cross-reacting with EP-hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the formation of a complex between the antibody and any intact hCG present in the sample; and

- (ii) measuring the amount of any complex formed, so as to thereby determine the amount of intact hCG in the sample, with the proviso that steps (a) and (b) can be performed in any order;
  - (c) determining the ratio of EP-hCG to intact hCG in the sample from the measurements performed in (a)(ii) and (b)(ii); and
  - (d) repeating steps (a) through (c) at least once over a suitable time period, wherein a ratio of EP-hCG to intact hCG greater than 1.0 occurring over such time period indicates the presence of a gestational trophoblast malignancy.
82. (New) A method for detecting a gestational trophoblast malignancy in a subject who is either pregnant or suspected of being pregnant, comprising the steps of:
- (a) (i) contacting a first portion of a urine sample from the subject with a first antibody which specifically binds to EP-hCG and does not substantially cross-react with intact hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the binding of the first antibody with any EP-hCG present in the sample, wherein the first antibody is bound to a solid support;
  - (ii) removing any unbound sample from the solid support;
  - (iii) contacting the solid support with a second antibody which specifically binds to bound EP-hCG and does not substantially cross-

- react with intact hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the binding of the second antibody to bound EP-hCG; and
- (iv) measuring the amount of the second antibody bound to the bound EP-hCG, so as to thereby determine the amount of EP-hCG in the sample;
- (b) (i) contacting a second portion of the urine sample with a third antibody which specifically binds to intact hCG and does not substantially cross-react with EP-hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the binding of the third antibody with any intact hCG present in the sample, wherein the third antibody is bound to a solid support;
- (ii) removing any unbound sample from the solid support;
- (iii) contacting the solid support with a fourth antibody which specifically binds to bound intact hCG and does not substantially cross-react with intact EP-hCG, nicked hCG, free hCG  $\beta$  subunit, or hCG $\beta$ cf, under conditions permitting the binding of the fourth antibody to bound intact hCG; and
- (iv) measuring the amount of the fourth antibody bound to the bound intact hCG, so as to thereby determine the amount of intact hCG in the sample, with the proviso that steps (a) and (b) can be performed in any order;

- (c) determining the ratio of EP-hCG to intact hCG in the sample from the measurements performed in (a)(iv) and (b)(iv);
  - (d) repeating steps (a) through (c) at least once over a suitable time period, wherein a ratio of EP-hCG to intact hCG greater than 1.0 occurring over such time period indicates the presence of a gestational trophoblast malignancy.
83. (New) The method of claim 81 or 82, wherein the antibody which specifically binds to EP-hCG is B152, deposited with the American Type Culture Collection under Designation No. HB-12467.
84. (New) The method of claim 81 or 82, wherein the antibody which specifically binds to intact hCG is B109, deposited with the American Type Culture Collection under Designation No. PTA-1624.
85. (New) The method of claim 82, wherein the second antibody is B207, deposited with the American Type Culture Collection under Designation No. PTA-1626.
86. (New) The method of claim 82, wherein the fourth antibody is B108, deposited with the American Type Culture Collection under Designation No. PTA-1625.
87. (New) The method of claim 81 or 82, wherein the gestational trophoblast malignancy is a hydatidiform mole.
88. (New) The method of claim 81 or 82, wherein the gestational trophoblast malignancy is a choriocarcinoma.